
68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1	SENATE BILL NO. 546			
2	INTRODUCED BY K. REGIER			
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4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING LAWS RELATED TO MARIJUANA;			
5	LIMITING THE PURCHASE OF MARIJUANA IN A DISPENSARY TO REGISTERED CARDHOLDERS;			
6	ELIMINATING ADULT-USE DISPENSARIES; REVISING THE TAX RATE FOR MEDICAL MARIJUANA;			
7	REVISING REGISTERED CARDHOLDER ANNUAL FEES; REVISING MARIJUANA POTENCY LIMITS;			
8	REDUCING THE NUMBER OF MARIJUANA PLANTS ALLOWED FOR PERSONAL CULTIVATION;			
9	REDUCING THE MONTHLY ALLOWANCE FOR REGISTERED CARDHOLDERS; CLARIFYING THE			
10	REFERENDUM PROCESS FOR LOCAL ELECTIONS ON MARIJUANA ISSUES; REVISING MARIJUANA			
11	REVENUE DISTRIBUTIONS; REMOVING THE ABILITY TO PROVIDE WRITTEN CERTIFICATION VIA			
12	TELEMEDICINE; CREATING A STATE SPECIAL REVENUE ACCOUNT; REVISING DEFINITIONS;			
13	PROVIDING RULEMAKING AUTHORITY; AND AMENDING SECTIONS 15-64-101, 15-64-102, 16-12-101, 16			
14	12-102, 16-12-104, 16-12-105, 16-12-106, 16-12-108, 16-12-109, 16-12-111, 16-12-201, 16-12-202, 16-12-			
15	203, 16-12-207, 16-12-208, 16-12-209, 16-12-222, 16-12-224, 16-12-226, 16-12-301, 16-12-302, 16-12-310,			
16	16-12-311, 16-12-312, 16-12-502, 16-12-509, 16-12-515, 16-12-533, 33-22-138, 37-2-305, AND 37-3-102,			
17	MCA."			
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19	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
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21	Section 1. Section 15-64-101, MCA, is amended to read:			
22	"15-64-101. Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:			
23	(1) "Adult-use dispensary" has the meaning provided in 16-12-102.			
24	(2)(1) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.			
25	(3)(2) "Dispensary" means an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary.			
26	(4)(3) "Licensee" means a licensee operating an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana			
27	dispensary.			
28	(5)(4) "Marijuana" has the meaning provided in 16-12-102.			



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1	(6)(5) "Marijuana product" has the meaning provided in 16-12-102.		
2	(7)(6) "Medical marijuana dispensary" has the meaning provided in 16-12-102.		
3	(8)(7) "Person" means an individual, firm, partnership, corporation, association, company, committee		
4	other group of persons, or other business entity, however formed.		
5	(9)(8) "Purchaser" means a person to whom a sale of marijuana or a marijuana product is made.		
6	(10)(9) "Retail price" means the established price for which an adult-use dispensary or a medical		
7	marijuana dispensary sells marijuana or a marijuana product to a purchaser before any discount or reduction.		
8	(11)(10) "Sale" or "sell" means any transfer of marijuana or marijuana products for consideration,		
9	exchange, barter, gift, offer for sale, or distribution in any manner or by any means."		
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11	Section 2. Section 15-64-102, MCA, is amended to read:		
12	"15-64-102. Tax on marijuana sales. (1) For a medical marijuana dispensary, there is a 4% 20% tax		
13	on the retail price of marijuana, and marijuana products, and live marijuana plants for use by individuals with		
14	debilitating medical conditions.		
15	(2) For an adult use-dispensary, there is a 20% tax on the retail price of marijuana, marijuana		
16	products, and live marijuana plants.		
17	(3)(2) The taxes-tax set forth in subsections (1) and (2) are subsection (1) is imposed on the		
18	purchaser and must be collected at the time of the sale and paid by the seller to the department for deposit in		
19	the marijuana state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111.		
20	(4)(3) A dispensary licensed under Title 16, chapter 12, shall submit a quarterly report to the		
21	department listing the total dollar amount of sales. The report must be:		
22	(a) made on forms prescribed by the department; and		
23	(b) submitted within 15 days of the end of each calendar quarter.		

- (5)(4) At the time the report is filed, the dispensary shall submit a payment equal to the percentage provided in subsection (1) or (2) of the total dollar amount of sales.
- (6)(5) The department shall deposit the taxes paid under this section in the state special revenue account provided for in 16-12-111 within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102.
 - (7)(6) The tax imposed by this part and related interest and penalties are a personal debt of the



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

person required to file a return from the time that the liability arises, regardless of when the time for payment of
 the liability occurs.

- (8)(7) For the purpose of determining liability for the filing of statements and the payment of taxes, penalties, and interest owed under 15-64-103 through 15-64-106:
 - (a) the officer of a corporation whose responsibility it is to truthfully account for and pay to the state taxes provided for in 15-64-103 through 15-64-106 and who fails to pay the taxes is liable to the state for the taxes and the penalty and interest due on the amounts;
- (b) each officer of the corporation, to the extent that the officer has access to the requisite records, is individually liable along with the corporation for filing statements and for unpaid taxes, penalties, and interest upon a determination that the officer:
 - (i) possessed the responsibility to file statements and pay taxes on behalf of the corporation; and
- (ii) possessed the responsibility on behalf of the corporation for directing the filing of statements or the payment of other corporate obligations and exercised that responsibility, resulting in the corporation's failure to file statements required by this part or pay taxes due as required by this part;
- (c) each partner of a partnership is jointly and severally liable, along with the partnership, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a partner:
- (d) each member of a limited liability company that is treated as a partnership or as a corporation for income tax purposes is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a member;
- (e) the member of a single-member limited liability company that is disregarded for income tax purposes is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a member; and
- (f) each manager of a manager-managed limited liability company is jointly and severally liable, along with the limited liability company, for any statements, taxes, penalties, and interest due while a manager.
- (9)(8) In determining which corporate officer is liable, the department is not limited to considering the elements set forth in subsection (8)(a) (7)(a) to establish individual liability and may consider any other available information.
- 28 (10)(9) In the case of a bankruptcy, the liability of the individual remains unaffected by the discharge of



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

penalty and interest against the corporation. The individual remains liable for any statements and the amount of
 taxes, penalties, and interest unpaid by the entity.

(11)(10) The tax levied pursuant to this section is separate from and in addition to any general state and local sales and use taxes that apply to retail sales, which must continue to be collected and distributed as provided by law.

(12)(11) The tax levied under this section must be used as designated in 16-12-111."

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- 8 **Section 3.** Section 16-12-101, MCA, is amended to read:
- 9 "**16-12-101. Short title -- purpose.** (1) This chapter may be cited as the "Montana Marijuana 10 Regulation and Taxation Act".
- 11 (2) The purpose of this chapter is to:
- 12 (a) provide for legal possession and use of limited amounts of marijuana legal for adults 21 years 13 of age or older;
 - (b) provide for the licensure and regulation of the cultivation, manufacture, production, distribution, transportation, and sale of medical marijuana and marijuana products;
 - (c) eliminate the illicit market for marijuana and marijuana products:
- 17 <u>(c) reduce the demand for marijuana sales;</u>
- 18 (d) prevent the distribution of marijuana sold under this chapter to <u>persons who are not registered</u>
 19 <u>cardholders and persons under 21 years of age;</u>
 - (e) ensure the safety of medical marijuana and marijuana products;
- 21 (f) ensure the security of licensed premises;
- 22 (g) establish reporting requirements for licensees;
- 23 (h) establish inspection requirements for licensees, including data collection on energy use, 24 chemical use, water use, and packaging waste to ensure a clean and healthy environment;
 - (i) provide for the testing of <u>medical</u> marijuana and marijuana products by licensed testing laboratories;
- 27 (j) give local governments authority to allow for the operation of marijuana businesses in their 28 community and establishing standards for the cultivation, manufacture, and sale of <u>medical</u> marijuana that



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 protect the public health, safety, and welfare of residents within their jurisdictions;

(k) tax the sale of <u>medical</u> marijuana and marijuana products to provide compensation for the economic and social costs of marijuana;

- (I) authorize courts to resentence persons who are currently serving sentences for acts that are permitted under this chapter or for which the penalty is reduced by this chapter and to redesignate or expunge those offenses from the criminal records of persons who have completed their sentences as set forth in this chapter; and
- (m) preserve and protect Montana's well-established hemp industry by drawing a clear distinction between those participants and programs and the participants and programs associated with the marijuana industry.
- (3) Marijuana and marijuana products are not agricultural products, and the cultivation, processing, manufacturing or selling of marijuana or marijuana products is not considered agriculture subject to regulation by the department of agriculture unless expressly provided."

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Section 4. Section 16-12-102, MCA, is amended to read:

- 16 "16-12-102. **Definitions.** As used in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
- 17 (1) "Adult-use dispensary" means a licensed premises from which a person licensed by the
 18 department may:
 - (a) obtain marijuana or marijuana products from a licensed cultivator, manufacturer, dispensary, or other licensee approved under this chapter; and
 - (b) sell marijuana or marijuana products to registered cardholders, adults that are 21 years of age or older, or both.
 - (2)(1) "Affiliate" means a person that directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, controls or is controlled by, or is under common control with, another person.
 - (3)(2) "Beneficial owner of", "beneficial ownership of", or "beneficially owns an" is determined in accordance with section 13(d) of the federal Securities and Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.
- 27 (4)(3) "Canopy" means the total amount of square footage dedicated to live plant production at a
 28 licensed premises consisting of the area of the floor, platform, or means of support or suspension of the plant.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(5)(4) "Consumer" means a person 21 years of age or older who obtains or possesses marijuana or marijuana products for personal use from a licensed dispensary but not for resale.

- (6)(5) "Control", "controls", "controlled", "controlling", "controlled by", and "under common control with" mean the possession, direct or indirect, of the power to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies of a person, whether through the ownership of voting owner's interests, by contract, or otherwise.
 - (7)(6) "Controlling beneficial owner" means a person that satisfies one or more of the following:
- (a) is a natural person, an entity that is organized under the laws of and for which its principal place of business is located in one of the states or territories of the United States or District of Columbia, or a publicly traded corporation, and:
 - (i) acting alone or acting in concert, owns or acquires beneficial ownership of 5% or more of the owner's interest of a marijuana business;
- 12 (ii) is an affiliate that controls a marijuana business and includes, without limitation, any manager; 13 or
 - (iii) is otherwise in a position to control the marijuana business; or
- 15 (b) is a qualified institutional investor acting alone or acting in concert that owns or acquires 16 beneficial ownership of more than 15% of the owner's interest of a marijuana business.
- 17 (8)(7) "Correctional facility or program" means a facility or program that is described in 53-1-202(2) or 18 (3) and to which an individual may be ordered by any court of competent jurisdiction.
- 19 $\frac{(9)(8)}{(9)}$ "Cultivator" means a person licensed by the department to:
- 20 (a) plant, cultivate, grow, harvest, and dry marijuana; and
- 21 (b) package and relabel marijuana produced at the location in a natural or naturally dried form that 22 has not been converted, concentrated, or compounded for sale through a licensed dispensary.
 - (10)(9) "Debilitating medical condition" means:
 - (a) cancer, glaucoma, positive status for human immunodeficiency virus, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome when the condition or disease results in symptoms that seriously and adversely affect the patient's health status;
- (b) cachexia or wasting syndrome;
- 28 (c) severe chronic pain that is a persistent pain of severe intensity that significantly interferes with



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

daily activities as documented by the patient's treating physician;

- 2 (d) intractable nausea or vomiting;
- (e) epilepsy or an intractable seizure disorder;
- 4 (f) multiple sclerosis;
- 5 (g) Crohn's disease;
- 6 (h) painful peripheral neuropathy;
- 7 (i) a central nervous system disorder resulting in chronic, painful spasticity or muscle spasms;
- 8 (j) admittance into hospice care in accordance with rules adopted by the department; or
- 9 (k) posttraumatic stress disorder.
- 10 (11)(10) "Department" means the department of revenue provided for in 2-15-1301.
- 11 (12)(11) (a) "Employee" means an individual employed to do something for the benefit of an employer.
- 12 (b) The term includes a manager, agent, or director of a partnership, association, company, 13 corporation, limited liability company, or organization.
- 14 (c) The term does not include a third party with whom a licensee has a contractual relationship.
 - (13)(12) (a) "Financial interest" means a legal or beneficial interest that entitles the holder, directly or indirectly through a business, an investment, or a spouse, parent, or child relationship, to 5% or more of the net profits or net worth of the entity in which the interest is held.
 - (b) The term does not include interest held by a bank or licensed lending institution or a security interest, lien, or encumbrance but does include holders of private loans or convertible securities.
 - (14)(13) "Former medical marijuana licensee" means a person that was licensed by or had an application for licensure pending with the department of public health and human services to provide marijuana to individuals with debilitating medical conditions on November 3, 2020.
 - (15)(14) (a) "Indoor cultivation facility" means an enclosed area used to grow live plants that is within a permanent structure using artificial light exclusively or to supplement natural sunlight.
- 25 (b) The term may include:
- (i) a greenhouse;
- 27 (ii) a hoop house; or
- 28 (iii) a similar structure that protects the plants from variable temperature, precipitation, and wind.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(16)(15) "Licensed premises" means all locations related to, or associated with, a specific license that is authorized under this chapter and includes all enclosed public and private areas at the location that are used in the business operated pursuant to a license, including offices, kitchens, restrooms, and storerooms.

(17)(16) "Licensee" means a person holding a state license issued pursuant to this chapter.

(18)(17) "Local government" means a county, a consolidated government, or an incorporated city or town.

(19)(18) "Manufacturer" means a person licensed by the department to convert or compound marijuana into marijuana products, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana extracts and package, repackage, label, or relabel marijuana products as allowed under this chapter.

(20)(19) (a) "Marijuana" means all plant material from the genus Cannabis containing tetrahydrocannabinol (THC) or seeds of the genus capable of germination.

- (b) The term does not include hemp, including any part of that plant, including the seeds and all derivatives, extracts, cannabinoids, isomers, acids, salts, and salts of isomers, whether growing or not, with a delta-9 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of not more than 0.3% on a dry weight basis, or commodities or products manufactured with hemp, or any other ingredient combined with marijuana to prepare topical or oral administrations, food, drink, or other products.
- (c) The term does not include a drug approved by the United States food and drug administration pursuant to section 505 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C. 301, et seq.
- (21)(20) "Marijuana business" means a cultivator, manufacturer, adult-use dispensary, medical marijuana dispensary, combined-use marijuana licensee, testing laboratory, marijuana transporter, or any other business or function that is licensed by the department under this chapter.
- (22)(21) "Marijuana concentrate" means any type of marijuana product consisting wholly or in part of the resin extracted from any part of the marijuana plant.
- (23)(22) "Marijuana derivative" means any mixture or preparation of the dried leaves, flowers, resin, or byproducts of the marijuana plant, including but not limited to marijuana concentrates and other marijuana products.
- (24)(23) "Marijuana product" means a product that contains marijuana and is intended for use by a consumer or registered cardholder by a means other than smoking. The term includes but is not limited to



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 edible products, ointments, tinctures, marijuana derivatives, and marijuana concentrates.

(25)(24) "Marijuana transporter" means a person that is licensed to transport marijuana and marijuana products from one marijuana business to another marijuana business, or to and from a testing laboratory, and to temporarily store the transported retail marijuana and retail marijuana products at its licensed premises, but is not authorized to sell marijuana or marijuana products to consumers or registered cardholders under any circumstances.

(26)(25) "Mature marijuana plant" means a harvestable marijuana plant.

(27)(26) "Medical marijuana" means marijuana or marijuana products that are for sale solely to a cardholder who is registered under Title 16, chapter 12, part 5.

(28)(27) "Medical marijuana dispensary" means the location from which a registered cardholder may obtain marijuana or marijuana products.

(29)(28) "Outdoor cultivation" means live plants growing in an area exposed to natural sunlight and environmental conditions including variable temperature, precipitation, and wind.

(30)(29) "Owner's interest" means the shares of stock in a corporation, a membership in a nonprofit corporation, a membership interest in a limited liability company, the interest of a member in a cooperative or in a limited cooperative association, a partnership interest in a limited partnership, a partnership interest in a partnership, and the interest of a member in a limited partnership association.

(31)(30) "Paraphernalia" has the meaning provided for "drug paraphernalia" in 45-10-101.

(32)(31) "Passive beneficial owner" means any person acquiring an owner's interest in a marijuana business that is not otherwise a controlling beneficial owner or in control.

(33)(32) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, company, corporation, limited liability company, or organization.

(34)(33) "Qualified institutional investor" means:

- a bank or banking institution including any bank, trust company, member bank of the federal (a) reserve system, bank and trust company, stock savings bank, or mutual savings bank that is organized and doing business under the laws of this state, any other state, or the laws of the United States;
 - (b) a bank holding company as defined in 32-1-109;
 - a company organized as an insurance company whose primary and predominant business (c)



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

activity is the writing of insurance or the reinsuring of risks underwritten by insurance companies, and that is subject to regulation or oversight by the insurance department of the office of the state auditor or a similar

- 3 agency of another state, or any receiver or similar official or any liquidating agent for such a company, in their
- 4 capacity as such an insurance company;
- 5 (d) an investment company registered under section 8 of the federal Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended;
- 7 (e) an employee benefit plan or pension fund subject to the federal Employee Retirement Income 8 Security Act of 1974, excluding an employee benefit plan or pension fund sponsored by a licensee or an 9 intermediary holding company licensee that directly or indirectly owns 10% or more of a licensee:
- 10 (f) a state or federal government pension plan; or
- 11 (g) any other entity identified by rule by the department.
- 12 (35)(34) "Registered cardholder" or "cardholder" means a Montana resident with a debilitating medical condition who has received and maintains a valid registry identification card.
 - (36)(35) "Registry identification card" means a document issued by the department pursuant to 16-12-503 that identifies an individual as a registered cardholder.
- 16 (37)(36) (a) "Resident" means an individual who meets the requirements of 1-1-215.
- 17 (b) An individual is not considered a resident for the purposes of this chapter if the individual:
- (i) claims residence in another state or country for any purpose; or
- 19 (ii) is an absentee property owner paying property tax on property in Montana.
- 20 (38)(37) "Seedling" means a marijuana plant that has no flowers and is less than 12 inches in height 21 and 12 inches in diameter.
 - (39)(38) "State laboratory" means the laboratory operated by the department of public health and human services to conduct environmental analyses.
- 24 (40)(39) "Testing laboratory" means a qualified person, licensed under this chapter that:
- 25 (a) provides testing of representative samples of marijuana and marijuana products; and
- 26 (b) provides information regarding the chemical composition and potency of a sample, as well as 27 the presence of molds, pesticides, or other contaminants in a sample.
- 28 (41)(40) (a) "Usable marijuana" means the dried leaves and flowers of the marijuana plant that are



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 appropriate for the use of marijuana by an individual.

2 (b) The term does not include the seeds, stalks, and roots of the plant. (Subsection (15)(b)(ii)

(14)(b)(ii) terminates October 1, 2023--sec. 117(1), Ch. 576, L. 2021.)"

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- **Section 5.** Section 16-12-104, MCA, is amended to read:
- 6 "16-12-104. Department responsibilities -- licensure. (1) The department shall establish and
 7 maintain a registry of persons who receive licenses under this chapter.
- 8 (2) (a) The department shall issue the following license types to persons who submit applications 9 meeting the requirements of this chapter:
- 10 (i) cultivator license;
- 11 (ii) manufacturer license;
- 12 (iii) adult-use dispensary license or a medical marijuana dispensary license;
- 13 (iv) testing laboratory license.
- 14 (v) marijuana transporter license.
- 15 (vi) combined-use marijuana license.
- 16 (b) The department may establish other license types, subtypes, endorsements, and restrictions it 17 considers necessary for the efficient administration of this chapter.
- 18 (3) A licensee may not cultivate hemp or engage in hemp manufacturing at a licensed premises.
- 19 (4) A person licensed to cultivate or manufacture marijuana or marijuana products is subject to the 20 provisions contained in the Montana Pesticides Act provided for in Title 80, chapter 8.
 - (5) The department shall assess applications for licensure or renewal to determine if an applicant, controlling beneficial owner, or a person with a financial interest in the applicant meets any of the criteria established in this chapter for denial of a license.
 - (6) A license issued pursuant to this chapter must be displayed by the licensee as provided for in rule by the department.
- 26 (7) (a) The department shall review the information contained in an application or renewal submitted pursuant to this chapter and shall approve or deny an application:
- 28 (i) within 60 days of receiving the application or renewal and all related application materials from



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 a former medical marijuana licensee or an existing licensee under this chapter; and

(ii) within 120 days of receiving the application and all related application materials from a new applicant.

- (b) If the department fails to act on a completed application within the time allowed under subsection (7)(a), the department shall:
- (i) reduce the cost of the licensing fee for a new applicant for licensure or endorsement or for a licensee seeking renewal of a license by 5% each week that the application is pending; and
- (ii) allow a licensee to continue operation until the department takes final action.
 - (c) The department may not take final action on an application for a license or renewal of a license until the department has completed a satisfactory inspection as required by this chapter and related administrative rules.
 - (d) The department shall issue a license or endorsement within 5 days of approving an application or renewal.
 - (8) (a) Review of a rejection of an application or renewal may be conducted as a contested case hearing before the department's office of dispute resolution pursuant to the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (b) A person may appeal any decision of the department of revenue concerning the issuance, rejection, suspension, or revocation of a license provided for by this chapter to the district court in the county in which the person operates or proposes to operate. If a person operates or seeks to operate in more than one county, the person may seek judicial review in the district court with jurisdiction over actions arising in any of the counties where it operates or seeks to operate.
 - (c) An appeal pursuant to subsection (8)(b) must be made by filing a complaint setting forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded with the district court within 30 days following receipt of notice of the department's final decision.
 - (9) Licenses issued under this chapter must be renewed annually.
 - (10) (a) The department shall provide the names and phone numbers of persons licensed under this chapter and the city, town, or county where licensed premises are located to the public on the department's website. Except as provided in subsection (10)(b), the department may not disclose the physical location or



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

address of a marijuana business.

The department may share the physical location or address of a marijuana business with (b) another state agency, political subdivision, and the state fire marshal.

- (11)The department may not prohibit a cultivator, or manufacturer, or adult-use dispensary licensee operating in compliance with the requirements of this chapter from operating at a shared location with a medical marijuana dispensary.
- (12) The department may not adopt rules requiring a consumer to provide a licensee with identifying information other than government-issued identification to determine the consumer's age. A licensee that scans a person's driver's license using an electronic reader to determine the person's age:
 - (a) may only use data or metadata from the scan determine the person's age;
- (b) may not transfer or sell that data or metadata to another party; and
- (c) shall permanently delete any data or metadata from the scan within 180 days, unless otherwise provided for in this chapter or by the department.
- (13)(12) (a) Except as provided in subsection (13) (b), licenses Licenses issued by the department under this chapter are nontransferable.
- (b) A licensee may sell its marijuana business, including live plants, inventory, and material assets, to a person who is licensed by the department under the provisions of this chapter. The department may, in its discretion, issue a temporary license to the acquiring party to facilitate the transfer of the licensee's marijuana business.
- (14)(13) A person who is not a controlling beneficial owner in a licensee may not receive or otherwise obtain an ownership interest in a licensee that results in the person becoming a controlling beneficial owner unless the licensee notifies, in writing, the department of the proposed transaction and the department determines that the person qualifies for ownership under the provisions of this chapter."

Section 6. Section 16-12-105, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-105. Department responsibility to monitor and assess marijuana production, testing, sales, and license revocation. (1) (a) The department shall implement a system for tracking marijuana and marijuana products from either the seed or the seedling stage until it is sold to a consumer or registered



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

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The system must ensure that marijuana and marijuana products cultivated, manufactured, (b) possessed, and sold under this chapter are not sold or otherwise provided to an individual who is under 24 years of age unless that person is not a registered cardholder.

- (c) The system must be made available to licensees, except that licensees shall bear the responsibility and cost for procuring unique identification tracking tags to facilitate the tracking of marijuana and marijuana products.
- (2)The department shall, if technology allows, require use of a mandatory semicashless payment system occurring at the point of sale for all dispensaries. Adult-use dispensaries and medical Medical marijuana dispensaries are required to utilize a semicashless point-of-sale system when selling marijuana and marijuana products to consumers or registered cardholders. The department may establish by rule the requirements, standards, and private company that a licensee must use when utilizing such a system in a dispensary. The semicashless processor is authorized to make deposits to an account specified by the department for tax collection.
- (3)The department is authorized to share seed-to-sale information with the licensee's depository institution, any other government agency, or the semicashless processor."

Section 7. Section 16-12-106, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-106. Personal use and cultivation of marijuana -- penalties. (1) Subject to the limitations in 16-12-108, the following acts are lawful and may not be an offense under state law or the laws of any local government within the state, be a basis to impose a civil fine, penalty, or sanction, or be a basis to detain, search, or arrest, or otherwise deny any right or privilege, or to seize or forfeit assets under state law or the laws of any local government for a person who is 21 years of age or older:
- possessing, purchasing, obtaining, using, ingesting, inhaling, or transporting 1 ounce or less of (a) usable marijuana, except that not more than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form and not more than 800 100 milligrams of THC may be in edible marijuana products meant to be eaten or swallowed in solid form;
- (b) transferring, delivering, or distributing without consideration, to a person who is 21 years of age or older, 1 ounce or less of usable marijuana, except that not more than 8 grams may be in a concentrated form



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

and not more than 800-100 milligrams of THC may be in edible marijuana products meant to be eaten or swallowed in solid form;

- (c) in or on the grounds of a private residence, possessing, planting, or cultivating up to two one mature marijuana plants-plant and two seedlings one seedling, or four mature marijuana plants and four seedlings for a registered cardholder, and possessing, harvesting, drying, processing, or manufacturing the marijuana, provided that:
- (i) marijuana plants and any marijuana produced by the plants in excess of 1 ounce must be kept in a locked space in or on the grounds of one private residence and may not be visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place;
- (ii) not more than twice the number of marijuana plants permitted under this subsection (1)(c) may be cultivated in or on the grounds of a single private residence simultaneously;
- (iii) a person growing or storing marijuana plants under this subsection (1)(c) must own the private residence where the plants are cultivated and stored or obtain written permission to cultivate and store marijuana from the owner of the private residence; and
- (iv) no portion of a private residence used for cultivation of marijuana and manufacture of marijuana products for personal use may be shared with, rented, or leased to a marijuana business;
- (d) assisting another person who is at least 21 years of age in any of the acts permitted by this section, including allowing another person to use one's personal residence for any of the acts described in this section; and
- (e) possessing, purchasing, using, delivering, distributing, manufacturing, transferring, or selling to persons 18 years of age or older paraphernalia relating to marijuana.
- (2) A person who cultivates marijuana plants that are visible by normal, unaided vision from a public place in violation of subsection (1)(c)(i) is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$250 and forfeiture of the marijuana.
- (3) A person who cultivates marijuana plants or stores marijuana outside of a locked space is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$250 and forfeiture of the marijuana.
- 27 (4) A person who smokes marijuana in a public place, other than in an area licensed for that activity by the department, is subject to a civil fine not exceeding \$50.



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(5) For a person who is under 21 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of marijuana is punishable in accordance with 45-5-624.

- (6) For a person who is under 18 years of age and is not a registered cardholder, possession, use, transportation, delivery without consideration, or distribution without consideration of marijuana paraphernalia is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana paraphernalia and 8 hours of drug education or counseling.
- (7) Unless otherwise permitted under the provisions of Title 16, chapter 12, part 5, the possession, production, delivery without consideration to a person 21 years of age or older, or possession with intent to deliver more than 1 ounce but less than 2 ounces of marijuana or more than 8 grams but less than 16 grams of marijuana in a concentrated form is punishable by forfeiture of the marijuana and:
- (a) for a first violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$200 or completing up to 4 hours of community service in lieu of the fine;
- (b) for a second violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$300 or completing up to 6 hours of community service in lieu of the fine; and
- (c) for a third or subsequent violation, the person's choice between a civil fine not exceeding \$500 or completing up to 8 hours of community service in lieu of the fine.
- (8) A person may not be denied adoption, custody, or visitation rights relative to a minor solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter.
- (9) A person may not be denied access to or priority for an organ transplant or denied access to health care solely for conduct that is permitted by this chapter."

Section 8. Section 16-12-108, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-108. Limitations of act. (1) This chapter does not permit:

- (a) any individual to operate, navigate, or be in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while under the influence of marijuana or marijuana products;
- (b) consumption of marijuana or marijuana products while operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being operated;



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 (c) smoking or consuming marijuana while riding in the passenger seat within an enclosed 2 compartment of a motor vehicle, train, aircraft, motorboat, or other motorized form of transport while it is being 3 operated: 4 (d) delivery or distribution of marijuana or marijuana products, with or without consideration, to a 5 person under 21 years of age; 6 (e) purchase, consumption, or use of marijuana or marijuana products by a person under 21 years 7 of age; 8 (f) purchase of marijuana or marijuana products by a person without a registry identification card; 9 (f)(q) possession or transport of marijuana or marijuana products by a person under 21 years of age 10 unless the underage person is at least 18 years of age and is an employee of a marijuana business licensed 11 under this chapter and engaged in work activities; 12 possession or consumption of marijuana or marijuana products or possession of marijuana (g)(h) 13 paraphernalia: 14 (i) on the grounds of any property owned or leased by a school district, a public or private 15 preschool, school, or postsecondary school as defined in 20-5-402; 16 (ii) in a school bus or other form of public transportation; 17 (iii) in a health care facility as defined in 50-5-101; 18 (iv) on the grounds of any correctional facility; or 19 (v) in a hotel or motel room; 20 (h)(i) using marijuana or marijuana products in a location where smoking tobacco is prohibited; 21 (i)(i) consumption of marijuana or marijuana products in a public place, except as allowed by the 22 department; 23 (j)(k) conduct that endangers others; 24 undertaking any task while under the influence of marijuana or marijuana products if doing so (k)(l) 25 would constitute negligence or professional malpractice; or 26 (l)(m) performing solvent-based extractions on marijuana using solvents other than water, glycerin, 27 propylene glycol, vegetable oil, or food-grade ethanol unless licensed for this activity by the department. 28 (2) A person may not cultivate marijuana in a manner that is visible from the street or other public



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 area.

(3) A hospice or residential care facility licensed under Title 50, chapter 5, may adopt a policy that allows use of marijuana by a registered cardholder.

- (4) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to:
- (a) require an employer to permit or accommodate conduct otherwise allowed by this chapter in any workplace or on the employer's property;
- (b) prohibit an employer from disciplining an employee for violation of a workplace drug policy or for working while intoxicated by marijuana or marijuana products;
- (c) prevent an employer from declining to hire, discharging, disciplining, or otherwise taking an adverse employment action against an individual with respect to hire, tenure, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment because of the individual's violation of a workplace drug policy or intoxication by marijuana or marijuana products while working;
- (d) prohibit an employer from including in any contract a provision prohibiting the use of marijuana for a debilitating medical condition; or
- (e) permit a cause of action against an employer for wrongful discharge pursuant to 39-2-904 or discrimination pursuant to 49-1-102.
- (5) Nothing in this chapter may be construed to prohibit a person from prohibiting or otherwise regulating the consumption, cultivation, distribution, processing, sale, or display of marijuana, marijuana products, and marijuana paraphernalia on private property the person owns, leases, occupies, or manages, except that a lease agreement executed after January 1, 2021, may not prohibit a tenant from lawfully possessing and consuming marijuana by means other than smoking unless required by federal law or to obtain federal funding.
- (6) A licensee who violates 15-64-103 or 15-64-104 or fails to pay any other taxes owed to the department under Title 15 is subject to revocation of the person's license from the date of the violation until a period of up to 1 year after the department certifies compliance with 15-64-103 or 15-64-104.
- (7) Unless specifically exempted by this chapter, the provisions of Title 45, chapter 9, apply to the conduct of consumers, licensees, and registered cardholders."



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 **Section 9.** Section 16-12-109, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-109. Unlawful conduct by licensees -- penalties. (1) If the department has reasonable
 cause to believe that a licensee has violated a provision of this chapter or a rule of the department, it may, in its
 discretion and in addition to any other penalties prescribed:

- 5 (a) reprimand a licensee;
- 6 (b) revoke the license of the licensee;
- 7 (c) suspend the license for a period of not more than 3 months;
- 8 (d) refuse to grant a renewal of the license after its expiration; or
- 9 (e) impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$3,000.
- 10 (2) The department shall consider mitigating circumstances and may adjust penalties within

 11 penalty ranges based on its consideration of mitigating circumstances. Examples of mitigating circumstances

 12 are:
- 13 (a) compliance with the provisions of this chapter within the prior 3 years;
- 14 (b) the licensee has made good faith efforts to prevent a violation; or
 - (c) the licensee has cooperated in the investigation of the violation and the licensee or an employee or agent of the licensee accepts responsibility.
 - (3) The department shall consider aggravating circumstances and may adjust penalties within penalty ranges based on its consideration of aggravating circumstances. Examples of aggravating circumstances are:
- 20 (a) prior warnings about compliance problems;
- 21 (b) prior violations of the provisions of this chapter within the past 3 years;
- (c) lack of written policies governing employee conduct;
- 23 (d) additional violations revealed during the course of the investigation;
- 24 (e) efforts to conceal a violation;
- 25 (f) intentional violations; or
- 26 (g) involvement of more than one patron or employee in a violation.
- 27 (4) For each licensing program regulated by the department under this chapter, the department is 28 designated as a criminal justice agency within the meaning of 44-5-103 for the purpose of obtaining confidential



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

criminal justice information regarding licensees and license applicants and regarding possible unlicensed
 practice.

- The department shall revoke and may not reissue a license or endorsement belonging to a person:
 - (a) whose controlling beneficial owner is an individual convicted of a felony drug offense;
- 6 (b) who allows another person not authorized or lawfully allowed to be in possession of the 7 license;
- 8 (c) who transports marijuana or marijuana products outside of Montana, unless otherwise allowed 9 by federal law;
 - (d) who operates a carbon dioxide or hydrocarbon extraction system without obtaining a manufacturing license;
 - (e) who purchases marijuana from an unauthorized source in violation of this chapter; or
 - (f) who sells, distributes, or transfers marijuana or marijuana products to a person who is not a registered cardholder; or
 - (f)(g) who sells, distributes, or transfers marijuana or marijuana products to a person the licensee knows or should know is under 21 years of age.
 - (6) A licensee whose license is revoked may not reapply for licensure for 3 years from the date of the revocation.
 - (7) (a) Review of a department action imposing a fine, suspension, or revocation under this chapter must be conducted as a contested case hearing before the department's office of dispute resolution under the provisions of the Montana Administrative Procedure Act.
 - (b) A person may appeal any decision of the department concerning the issuance, rejection, suspension, or revocation of a license provided for by this chapter to the district court in the county in which the person operates or proposes to operate. If a person operates or seeks to operate in more than one county, the person may seek judicial review in the district court with jurisdiction over actions arising in any of the counties where it operates or seeks to operate.
 - (c) An appeal pursuant to subsection (7)(b) must be made by filing a complaint setting forth the grounds for relief and the nature of relief demanded with the district court within 30 days following receipt of



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 notice of the department's final decision."

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NEW SECTION. Section 10. Drug awareness and education account. (1) There is a drug awareness and education account in the state special revenue fund to be administered by the department of justice. The account consists of revenue deposited pursuant to 16-12-111.

(2) The account must be used to provide awareness and education programs in schools for youth drug prevention.

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- Section 11. Section 16-12-111, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-12-111. Marijuana state special revenue account -- operating reserve -- transfer of excess funds. (1) There is a dedicated marijuana state special revenue account within the state special revenue fund established in 17-2-102, to be administered by the department.
- 13 (2) The account consists of:
- 14 (a) money deposited into the account pursuant to this chapter;
- 15 (b) the taxes collected pursuant to Title 15, chapter 64, part 1;
- 16 (c) license and registered cardholder fees deposited into the account pursuant to this chapter;
- 17 (d) taxes deposited into the account pursuant to 16-12-310; and
- 18 (e) civil penalties collected under this chapter.
- 19 (3) Except as provided in subsection (4), money in the account must be used by the department 20 for the purpose of administering the provisions of this chapter.
 - (4) At the end of each fiscal year, the department shall transfer funds in excess of a 3-month operating reserve necessary to fund operating costs at the beginning of the next fiscal year in the following order as follows:
 - (a) an amount not to exceed \$6 million must be transferred to 50% to the credit of the healing and ending addiction through recovery and treatment (HEART) account established in 16-12-122;
 - (b) the net balance remaining after distribution to the HEART account must be distributed as follows:
 - (i)(b) 20% to the credit of the department of fish, wildlife, and parks to be used solely as funding for wildlife habitat in the same manner as funding generated under 87-1-242(3) and used pursuant to 87-1-209;



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1	<u>(c)</u>	5% to the credit of the drug awareness and education account established in [section 10].	
2	(ii) (d)	4% to the state park account established in 23-1-105(1);	
3	(iii) (e)	4% to the trails and recreational facilities account established in 23-2-108;	
4	(iv) (f)	4% to the nongame wildlife account established in 87-5-121;	
5	(v) (g)	3% or \$200,000, whichever is less, to the veterans and surviving spouses state special	
6	revenue account provided for in 10-2-108;		
7	(vi) for the biennium beginning July 1, 2021, \$300,000 to the department of justice to administer grant		
8	funding to local and state law enforcement agencies for the purpose of purchasing and training drug detection		
9	canines and canine handlers, including canines owned by local law enforcement agencies to replace canines		
10	who were trained to detect marijuana;		
11	(vii) (h)	\$150,000 to the board of crime control to fund crisis intervention team training as provided in	
12	44-7-110; and		
13	(∨iii) (i)	the remainder to the general fund. (Subsection (4)(b)(vi) terminates June 30, 2025sec.	
14	117(2), Ch. 576, L. 2021.) "		
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16	Section 12. Section 16-12-201, MCA, is amended to read:		
17	"16-12 ₋	-201. Licensing of cultivators, manufacturers, and dispensaries. (1) (a) Between January	
18	1, 2022, and June 30, 2023 2033, the department may only accept applications from and issue licenses to		
19	former medical marijuana licensees that were licensed by or had an application pending with the department of		
20	public health and human services on November 3, 2020, and are in good standing with the department and in		
21	compliance with this chapter, rules adopted by the department, and any applicable local regulations or		
22	ordinances as of January 1, 2022.		
23	(b)	The department shall begin accepting applications for and issuing licenses to cultivate,	
24	manufacture, o	r sell marijuana or marijuana products to applicants who are not former medical marijuana	
25	licensees under subsection (1)(a) on or after July 1, 2023.		



(2)

licensees and facilitate the process of transitioning former medical marijuana licensees to the appropriate

license under this chapter with a minimum of disruption to business operations.

(a) The department shall adopt rules to govern the operation of former medical marijuana

68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(b) Beginning January 1, 2022, a former medical marijuana licensee may sell marijuana and marijuana products to registered cardholders at the medical tax rate set forth in 15-64-102 and to consumers at the adult-use marijuana tax rate set forth in 15-64-102 under the licensee's existing license in a jurisdiction that allows for the operation of marijuana businesses pursuant to 16-12-301 until the former medical marijuana licensee's next license renewal date, by which time the former medical licensee must have applied for and obtained the appropriate licensure under this chapter to continue operations, unless an extension of time is granted by the department.

- (c) (i) Except as provided in subsection (2)(c)(ii), for For the purpose of this subsection (2), "appropriate licensure" means a cultivator license, medical marijuana dispensary license, adult-use dispensary license, and, if applicable, a manufacturer license.
- (ii) A former medical marijuana licensee who sells marijuana and marijuana products exclusively to registered cardholders is not required to obtain an adult-use dispensary license.
- (3) The department may amend or issue licenses to provide for staggered expiration dates. The department may provide for initial license terms of greater than 12 months but no more than 23 months in adopting staggered expiration dates. Thereafter, licenses expire annually. License fees for the license term implementing staggered license terms may be prorated by the department."

- Section 13. Section 16-12-202, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-12-202. Testing laboratories -- licensing -- inspection -- state laboratory responsibility. (1)

 (a) A person who obtains a testing laboratory license or is an employee of a licensed testing laboratory is authorized to possess and test marijuana as allowed by this chapter.
- (b) A person who is a controlling beneficial owner of a testing laboratory or holds a financial interest in a licensed testing laboratory may not be a controlling beneficial owner or have a financial interest in any entity involved in the cultivation, manufacture, or sale of marijuana or marijuana products for whom testing services are performed.
- (2) (a) The state laboratory shall endorse a testing laboratory to perform the testing required under 16-12-206 and 16-12-209 before a testing laboratory may apply for licensure or renewal with the department.
 - (b) (i) The state laboratory shall inspect a testing laboratory before endorsing a testing laboratory



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

for licensure or renewal and may not endorse a testing laboratory for licensure or renewal if the applicant does not meet the requirements of 16-12-206 and this section.

- (ii) The state laboratory may not issue a temporary license while an inspection is pending.
- 4 (3) An inspection conducted for licensure or renewal of a license must include a review of an applicant's or testing laboratory's:
 - (a) physical premises where testing will be conducted;
- 7 (b) instrumentation;
- 8 (c) protocols for sampling, handling, testing, reporting, security and storage, and waste disposal;
- 9 (d) raw data on tests conducted by the laboratory, if the inspection is for renewal of a license; and
- 10 (e) vehicles used for transporting marijuana or marijuana product samples for testing purposes.
 - (4) Upon receiving an endorsement from the state laboratory for licensure or annual renewal, a testing laboratory must apply for licensure or renewal with the department by submitting to the department:
 - (a) the information required by 16-12-203; and
- 14 (b) a fee that the department shall establish by rule.
- 15 (5) The state laboratory shall:
 - (a) measure the tetrahydrocannabinol, tetrahydrocannabinolic acid, cannabidiol, and cannabidiolic acid content of marijuana and marijuana products;
 - (b) test marijuana and marijuana products for pesticides, solvents, moisture levels, mold, mildew, and other contaminants; and
 - (c) establish and enforce standard operating procedures and testing standards for testing laboratories to ensure that consumers and registered cardholders receive consistent and uniform information about the potency and quality of the marijuana and marijuana products they receive. The state laboratory shall:
 - (i) consult with independent national or international organizations that establish testing standards for marijuana and marijuana products;
 - (ii) require testing laboratories to follow uniform standards and protocols for the samples accepted for testing and the processes used for testing the samples; and
- 27 (iii) track and analyze the raw data for the results of testing conducted by testing laboratories to 28 ensure that the testing laboratories are providing consistent and uniform results.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(6) The department may retain the services of the analytical laboratory provided by the department of agriculture pursuant to 80-1-104 for the testing contemplated in this section.

- (7) If an analysis of raw testing data indicates that licensees are providing test results that vary among testing laboratories by an amount determined by the state laboratory by rule, the department shall investigate the inconsistent results and determine within 60 days the steps the testing laboratories must take to ensure that each testing laboratory provides accurate and consistent results.
- (8) If the analysis of raw testing data indicates a testing laboratory may be providing inconsistent results, the state laboratory may suspend the testing laboratory's license. A suspension must be based on rules adopted by the state laboratory.
- (9) The department shall revoke a testing laboratory's license upon a determination that the laboratory is:
 - (a) providing test results that are fraudulent or misleading; or
- 13 (b) providing test results without having:
 - (i) the equipment needed to test marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana products; or
- 15 (ii) the equipment required under this chapter to conduct the tests for which the laboratory is 16 providing results.
- 17 (10) A revocation under this section is subject to judicial review."

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- **Section 14.** Section 16-12-203, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-12-203. Licensing types -- requirements -- limitations -- activities. (1) (a) Subject to subsection (3) and this subsection (1), the department shall issue a license to or renew a license for a person who is applying to be a cultivator, manufacturer, medical marijuana dispensary, adult-use dispensary, or testing laboratory if the person submits to the department:
 - (i) the person's name, date of birth, and street address on a form prescribed by the department;
- 25 (ii) proof that the natural person having day-to-day operational control over the business is a 26 Montana resident:
- 27 (iii) a statement, on a form prescribed by the department, that the person:
- 28 (A) will not divert to any other person the marijuana that the person cultivates or the marijuana



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 products that the person manufactures for consumers or registered cardholders, unless the marijuana or

marijuana products are sold to another licensee as part of a sale of a business as allowed under this section;

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- 4 (B) has no pending citations for violations occurring under this chapter or the marijuana laws of any other state or jurisdiction;
 - (iv) the street address of the location at which marijuana, marijuana concentrates, or marijuana products will be cultivated, manufactured, sold, or tested; and
- 8 (v) proof that the applicant has source of funding from a suitable source. A lender or other source 9 of money or credit may be found unsuitable if the source:
 - (A) is a person whose prior financial or other activities or criminal record:
 - (B) poses a threat to the public interest of the state;
- 12 (C) poses a threat to the effective regulation and control of marijuana and marijuana products; or
- 13 (D) creates a danger of illegal practices, methods, or activities in the conduct of the licensed
- 14 business.
 - (b) If the person to be licensed consists of more than one individual, the names of all owners must be submitted along with the fingerprints and date of birth of each owner having at least a 5% controlling beneficial ownership interest.
 - (c) Nonindividuals who apply for the issuance of a marijuana business license shall disclose to the department the following:
 - (i) a complete and accurate organizational chart of the marijuana business disclosing the identity and ownership percentages of its controlling beneficial owners;
 - (ii) whether the applicant has ever filed for bankruptcy;
 - (iii) whether the applicant has ever been a party to a lawsuit, either as a plaintiff or defendant;
- 24 (iv) any financial interests held by the applicant in another marijuana business in any state;
 - (v) if the controlling beneficial owner is a publicly traded corporation, the controlling beneficial owners' managers and any beneficial owners that directly or indirectly beneficially own 5% or more of the owner's interest in the controlling beneficial owner;
- 28 (vi) if the controlling beneficial owner is not a publicly traded corporation, the controlling beneficial



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

owner's managers and any beneficial owners that directly or indirectly beneficially own 5% or more of the owner's interest in the controlling beneficial owner;

- (vii) if the controlling beneficial owner is a natural person, the natural person's identifying information;
- (viii) a person that is both a passive beneficial owner and a financial interest holder in the marijuana business; and
- 7 (ix) any financial interest holder that holds two or more financial interests in the marijuana business 8 or that is contributing over 50% of the operating capital of the marijuana business.
 - (d) The department may request that the marijuana business disclose each beneficial owner and affiliate of an applicant or marijuana business or each controlling beneficial owner that is not a publicly traded corporation.
 - (e) An applicant or marijuana business that is not a publicly traded corporation shall affirm under penalty of perjury that it exercised reasonable care to confirm that its passive beneficial owners, financial interest holders, and qualified institutional investors are not persons prohibited pursuant to this section or otherwise restricted from holding an interest under this chapter. An applicant's or marijuana business's failure to exercise reasonable care is a basis for denial, fine, suspension, revocation, or other sanction by the department.
 - (f) An applicant or marijuana business that is a publicly traded corporation shall affirm under penalty of perjury that it exercised reasonable care to confirm that its passive beneficial owners, financial interest holders, and qualified institutional investors are not persons prohibited pursuant to this section, or otherwise restricted from holding an interest under this chapter. An applicant's or marijuana business's failure to exercise reasonable care is a basis for denial, fine, suspension, revocation, or other sanction by the department.
 - (g) This section does not restrict the department's ability to reasonably request information or records at renewal or as part of any other investigation following initial licensure of a marijuana business.
 - (2) The department may not license a person under this chapter if the person or an owner, including a person with a financial interest:
 - (a) has a felony conviction or a conviction for a drug offense, including but not limited to, a



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 conviction for a violation of any marijuana law in any other state within the past 5 years and, after an

2 investigation, the department finds that the applicant has not been sufficiently rehabilitated as to warrant the

3 public trust;

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- (b) is in the custody of or under the supervision of the department of corrections or a youth court;
- 5 (c) has been convicted of a violation under 16-12-524 or of making a fraudulent representation
 6 under the former medical marijuana program administered by the department of public health and human
 7 services;
- 8 (d) is under 21 years of age;
- 9 (e) has failed to:
- 10 (i) pay any taxes, interest, penalties, or judgments due to a government agency;
- 11 (ii) comply with any provisions of Title 15 or Title 16, including the failure to file any tax return or
- 12 report;

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- 13 (iii) stay out of default on a government-issued student loan;
- 14 (iv) pay child support; or
- 15 (v) remedy an outstanding delinquency for child support or for taxes or judgments owed to a 16 government agency;
- 17 (f) has had a license issued under this chapter or a former medical marijuana license revoked 18 within 3 years of the date of the application; or
- 19 (g) has resided in Montana for less than 1 year.
- 20 (3) Marijuana for use pursuant to this chapter must be cultivated and manufactured in Montana 21 unless federal law otherwise allows for the interstate distribution of marijuana.
 - (4) Except as provided in 16-12-209, a cultivator, manufacturer, <u>or</u> medical marijuana dispensary, or adult-use dispensary shall:
 - (a) prior to selling marijuana or marijuana products, submit samples to a testing laboratory pursuant to this chapter and administrative rules;
- 26 (b) allow the department to collect samples of marijuana or marijuana products during inspections 27 of licensed premises for testing as provided by the department by rule; and
- 28 (c) participate as required by the department by rule in a seed-to-sale tracking system established



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 by the department pursuant to 16-12-105.

(5) (a) A person licensed under this section may cultivate marijuana and manufacture marijuana products for use by consumers or registered cardholders only at one of the following locations:

- (i) a property that is owned by the licensee; or
- 5 (ii) with written permission of the property owner filed with the department when applying for or 6 renewing a license, a property that is rented or leased by the licensee.
- No portion of the property used for cultivation of marijuana or manufacture of marijuana manufacture of marijuana or marijuana
- 9 (c) Marijuana or marijuana products may not be consumed on the premises of any licensed 10 premises.
 - (6) A cultivator licensed under this chapter in accordance with licensing requirements set forth in this chapter and rules adopted by the department:
 - (a) may operate adult-use medical marijuana dispensaries;
- 14 (b) may engage in manufacturing; and
 - (c) may not engage in outdoor cultivation of marijuana, except as provided in 16-12-223(6).
- 16 (7) A cultivator or manufacturer:
 - (a) may contract or otherwise arrange for another party that is licensed to process a cultivator's or manufacturer's marijuana into marijuana products and return the marijuana products to the cultivator or manufacturer for sale; and
 - (b) except as allowed pursuant to 16-12-207, may not open a dispensary before obtaining the required license and before the department has completed the inspection required under this chapter unless permitted to do so pursuant to 16-12-207."

Section 15. Section 16-12-207, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-207. Licensing as privilege -- criteria. (1) A cultivator license, manufacturer license, adultuse dispensary license, medical marijuana dispensary license, combined-use marijuana license, marijuana transporter license, or any other license authorized under this chapter is a privilege that the state may grant to an applicant and is not a right to which an applicant is entitled. In making a licensing decision, the department



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 shall consider:

- the qualifications of the applicant; and (a)
- 3 (b) the suitability of the proposed licensed premises, including but not limited to cultivation centers, 4 dispensaries, and manufacturing facilities.
 - (2) The department may deny or revoke a license based on proof that the applicant made a false statement in any part of the original application or renewal application.
 - (3) (a) The department shall deny a cultivator license, manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, or medical marijuana license if the applicant's proposed licensed premises:
 - (i) is situated within a zone of a locality where an activity related to the use of marijuana conflicts with an ordinance, a certified copy of which has been filed with the department;
 - (ii) is not approved by local building, health, or fire officials as provided for in this chapter; or
 - (iii) is within 500 feet of and on the same street as a building used exclusively as a church, synagogue, or other place of worship or as a school or postsecondary school other than a commercially operated school, unless the locality requires a greater distance. This distance must be measured in a straight line from the center of the nearest entrance of the place of worship or school to the nearest entrance of the licensee's premises. This subsection (3)(a)(iii) does not apply if the application is for license renewal and the licensed premises was established before the church, synagogue, or other place of worship or school or postsecondary school existed on the same street.
 - For the purposes of this subsection (3), "school" and "postsecondary school" have the (b) meanings provided in 20-5-402.
 - (4)A licensee may not sell or otherwise transfer marijuana or marijuana products through a driveup window, except that a dispensary may hand-deliver marijuana or marijuana products to a registered cardholder in a vehicle that is parked immediately outside the subject dispensary.
 - A marijuana business may not dispense or otherwise sell marijuana or marijuana products from (5) a vending machine or allow such a vending machine to be installed at the interior or exterior of the premises.
 - (6)A marijuana business may not utilize the United States postal service or an alternative carrier other than a licensed marijuana transporter to transport, distribute, ship, or otherwise deliver marijuana or marijuana products.



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(7) A marijuana business may not provide free marijuana or marijuana products or offer samples of marijuana or marijuana products.

- (8) Marijuana or a marijuana product may not be given as a prize, premium, or consideration for a lottery, contest, game of chance, game of skill, or competition of any kind.
- (9) (a) Except as provided in subsection (9)(c), an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary must have a single, secured entrance for patrons and shall implement strict security measures to deter and prevent the theft of marijuana and unauthorized entrance in accordance with department rule.
- (b) Except as provided in subsection (9)(c), a marijuana business that is not an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary must implement security measures in accordance with department rule to deter and prevent the theft of marijuana and unauthorized entrance.
- (c) The provisions of this subsection (9) do not supersede any state or local requirements relating to minimum numbers of points of entry or exit or any state or local requirements relating to fire safety.
 - (10) Each marijuana business shall install a video monitoring system that must, at a minimum:
- (a) allow for the transmission and storage, by digital means, of a video feed that displays the interior and exterior of the cannabis establishment; and
 - (b) be capable of being recorded as prescribed by the department.
- 17 (11) An adult-use dispensary or A medical marijuana dispensary may not operate between the hours of 8 p.m. and 9 a.m. daily.
 - (12) A person under 21 years of age is not permitted inside a marijuana business unless the person is a registered cardholder."

Section 16. Section 16-12-208, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-208. Restrictions. (1) A cultivator or manufacturer may not cultivate marijuana or manufacture marijuana products in a manner that is visible from the street or other public area without the use of binoculars, aircraft, or other optical aids.
- (2) A cultivator or manufacturer may not cultivate, process, test, or store marijuana at any location other than the licensed premises approved by the department and within an enclosed area that is secured in a manner that prevents access by unauthorized persons.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 (3) A licensee shall make the licensed premises, books, and records available to the department 2 for inspection and audit under 16-12-210 during normal business hours.

- 3 (4) A licensee may not allow a person under <u>18-21</u> years of age to volunteer or work for the 4 licensee.
 - (5) Edible marijuana products manufactured as candy may not be sold in shapes or packages that are attractive to children or that are easily confused with commercially sold candy that does not contain marijuana.
 - (6) (a) Marijuana or marijuana products must be sold or otherwise transferred in resealable, child-resistant exit packaging that complies with federal child resistance standards and is designed to be significantly difficult for children under 5 years of age to open and not difficult for adults to use properly.
 - (b) (i) Packaging of individual products may contain only the following design elements and language on a white label:
 - (A) the seller's business name and any accompanying logo or design mark;
 - (B) the name of the product; and
- 15 (C) the THC content or CBD content, health warning messages as provided in 16-12-215, and ingredients.
 - (ii) All packaging and outward labeling, including business logos and design marks, must also comply with any standards or criteria established by the department, including but not limited to allowable symbols and imagery.
 - (7) An adult-use dispensary or A medical marijuana dispensary may not sell or otherwise transfer hemp or alcohol from a licensed premises.
 - (8) (a) Prior to selling, offering for sale, or transferring marijuana or marijuana product that is for ultimate sale to a consumer or registered cardholder, a licensee or license applicant shall submit both a package and a label application, in a form prescribed by the department, to receive approval from the department.
- 26 (b) The initial submission must be made electronically if required by the department. The licensee 27 or license applicant shall submit a physical prototype upon request by the department.
 - (c) If a license applicant submits packages and labels for preapproval, final determination for



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 packages and labels may not be made until the applicant has been issued a license.

- (d) A packaging and label application must include:
- 3 (i) a fee provided for in rule by the department;
 - (ii) documentation that all exit packaging has been certified as child-resistant by a federally qualified third-party child-resistant package testing firm;
 - (iii) a picture or rendering of and description of the item to be placed in each package; and
- 7 (iv) for label applications for inhalable marijuana products that contain nonmarijuana additives:
- 8 (A) the nonmarijuana additive's list of ingredients; and
 - (B) in a form and manner prescribed by the department, information regarding the additive or additives and the manufacturer of the additive or additives.
 - (9) For the purpose of this section, "exit packaging" means a sealed, child-resistant certified receptacle into which marijuana or marijuana products already within a container are placed at the retail point of sale."

Section 17. Section 16-12-209, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-209. Testing of marijuana and marijuana products. (1) A cultivator, manufacturer, adult-use dispensary, or medical marijuana dispensary may not sell marijuana or marijuana products until the marijuana or marijuana products have been tested by a testing laboratory and meet the requirements of this section. The licensee shall pay for the testing.
- (2) A licensee shall submit material that has been collected in accordance with a sampling protocol established by the state laboratory by rule. The protocol must address the division of marijuana and marijuana products into batch sizes for testing.
- (3) The state laboratory shall adopt rules regarding the types of tests that must be performed to ensure product safety and consumer protection. Rules must include but are not limited to testing for:
 - (a) the potency of the cannabinoids present; and
- 26 (b) the presence of contaminants.
- 27 (4) The testing laboratory shall conduct a visual inspection of each batch to determine the 28 presence of levels of foreign matter, debris, insects, and visible mold.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 (5) The state laboratory shall establish by rule the acceptable levels of moisture, pesticides,
2 residual solvents, mold, mildew, foreign matter, debris, insects, and other contaminants that marijuana products
3 may contain.

- (6) The testing laboratory shall:
- (a) issue a certificate of analysis certifying the test results; and
- 6 (b) report the results to the seed-to-sale tracking system established pursuant to 16-12-105.
 - (7) A licensee may request that material that has failed to pass the required tests be retested in accordance with the rules adopted by the state laboratory providing for retesting parameters and requirements.
 - (8) Marijuana or a marijuana product must include a label indicating that the marijuana or marijuana product has been tested.
 - (9) (a) The department shall collect and, except as provided in subsection (9)(b), destroy samples of marijuana and marijuana products that fail to meet the acceptable levels to ensure product safety and consumer protection.
 - (b) If a sample fails due to THC levels in excess of the allowable limit and is not deficient in any other respect, the department may dispose of the sample by means other than destruction in accordance with rule.
 - (c) The department may contract for the duties under this subsection (9)."

19 **Section 18.** Section 16-12-222, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-222. Licensing of marijuana transporters. (1) (a) A marijuana transporter license may be issued to a person to provide logistics, distribution, delivery, and storage of marijuana and marijuana products. A marijuana transporter license is valid for 2 years. A licensed marijuana transporter is responsible for the marijuana and marijuana products once it takes control of the marijuana or marijuana product.
 - (b) A marijuana transporter may contract with multiple licensed marijuana businesses.
- (c) On or after March 1, 2022, and except as otherwise provided in this section, all persons who transport marijuana or marijuana products shall hold a valid marijuana transporter license. The department shall begin accepting applications on or after January 1, 2022. The department may allow for a reasonable grace period for complying with this requirement.



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(d) The department shall establish by rule the requirements for licensure and the applicable fee for a marijuana transporter license or the renewal of a transporter license. The department may not license a person to be a marijuana transporter if the applicant meets any of the criteria established for denial of a license under 16-12-203(2).

- (2) A person who is not licensed under this chapter must apply for and obtain a marijuana transporter license in order to transport marijuana or marijuana products.
- (3) A registered cardholder or consumer is not required to possess a marijuana transporter license when purchasing marijuana or marijuana products at a dispensary.
- (4) A person who obtains a cultivator license, manufacturer license, adult-use dispensary license, medical marijuana dispensary license, or testing laboratory license or is an employee of one of those licensees, may:
- (a) transport marijuana or marijuana products between other licensed premises without a transporter license so long as the transportation:
 - (i) complies with rules implementing the seed-to-sale tracking system set forth in 16-12-105; and
 - (ii) includes a printed manifest containing information as required by the department; and
- (b) deliver marijuana from a dispensary to a registered cardholder provided that the person delivering the marijuana or marijuana products:
 - (i) complies with rules adopted by the department; and
- (ii) includes a printed delivery manifest from a dispensary to a registered cardholder containing the registered cardholder's address and cardholder number and the dispensary's address and license number.
- (5) (a) A marijuana transporter licensee may maintain a licensed premises to temporarily store marijuana and marijuana products and to use as a centralized distribution point in a jurisdiction where the local government approval provisions contained in 16-12-301 have been satisfied or in a county in which the majority of voters voted to approve Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election.
- (b) The licensed premises must be located in a jurisdiction that permits the operation of a marijuana business and comply with rules adopted by the department.
- (c) A marijuana transporter may store and distribute marijuana and marijuana products from this location. A storage facility must meet the same security requirements that are required to obtain a license under



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 this chapter.

(6) A marijuana transporter shall use the seed-to-sale tracking system developed pursuant to 16-12-105 to create shipping manifests documenting the transport of retail marijuana and retail marijuana products throughout the state.

- (7) A marijuana transporter may deliver marijuana or marijuana products <u>only</u> to licensed premises or registered cardholders only and may not make deliveries of marijuana or marijuana products to individual consumers.
- (8) A person delivering marijuana or marijuana products for a marijuana transporter must possess a valid marijuana worker permit provided for under 16-12-226 and be a current employee of the marijuana transporter licensee."

Section 19. Section 16-12-224, MCA, is amended to read:

- "16-12-224. Licensing of dispensaries. (1) Except as provided in 16-12-201(2), an applicant for a dispensary license shall demonstrate that the local government approval provisions in 16-12-301 have been satisfied in the jurisdiction where each proposed dispensary is located if the proposed dispensary would be located in a county in which the majority of voters voted against approval of Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election.
- (2) When evaluating an initial or renewal application, the department shall evaluate each proposed dispensary for compliance with the provisions of 16-12-207 and 16-12-210.
- (3) An adult-use dispensary licensee may operate at a shared location with a medical marijuana dispensary if the adult-use dispensary and medical marijuana dispensary are owned by the same person.
- (4)(3) A medical marijuana dispensary is authorized to sell exclusively to registered cardholders marijuana, and marijuana products, and live marijuana plants.
- (5) An adult-use dispensary is authorized to sell marijuana, marijuana products, and live marijuana plants to consumers or registered cardholders.
- (6)(4) The department shall charge a dispensary license fee for an initial application and at each renewal. The dispensary license fee is \$5,000 for each location that a licensee operates as an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary.



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1	(7) (5)	The department may adopt rules:			
2	(a)	for inspection of proposed dispensaries;			
3	(b)	for investigating owners or applicants for a determination of financial interest; and			
4	(c)	establishing or limiting the THC content of the marijuana or marijuana products that may be			
5	sold at an adult-use dispensary or medical marijuana <u>a</u> dispensary.				
6	(8) (6)	(a) Marijuana and marijuana products sold at a dispensary are regulated and sold on the basis			
7	of the concentration of THC in the products and not by weight.				
8	(b)	Except as provided in subsection (8)(c), for For the purposes of this chapter, a single package			
9	is limited to:				
10	(i)	for marijuana sold as flower, 1 ounce of usable marijuana. The total potential psychoactive			
11	intoxicating THC of marijuana flower may not exceed 35% 10%-;				
12	<u>(ii)</u>	for marijuana sold as a concentrate, the total potential intoxicating THC may not exceed 10%;			
13	(ii) (iii)	for a marijuana product sold as a capsule, no more than 100-10 milligrams of THC per capsule			
14	and no more than 800-100 milligrams of THC per package.				
15	(iii) (iv)	for a marijuana product sold as a tincture, no more than 800-100 milligrams of THC;			
16	(iv) (v)	for a marijuana product sold as an edible or a food product, no more than 100 milligrams of			
17	THC. A single serving of an edible marijuana product may not exceed 10-5 milligrams of THC.				
18	(v) (vi)	for a marijuana product sold as a topical product, a concentration of no more than 6% THC and			
19	no more than 800 - <u>100</u> milligrams of THC per package;				
20	(vi) (vii)	for a marijuana product sold as a suppository or transdermal patch, no more than 100-10			
21	milligrams of THC per suppository or transdermal patch and no more than 800-100 milligrams of THC per				
22	package; and				
23	(vii) (vii	for any other marijuana product, no more than 800-100 milligrams of THC.			
24	(c) A	dispensary may sell marijuana or marijuana products having higher THC potency levels than			
25	described in su	bsection (8) to registered cardholders.			
26	(9) (7)	A licensee or employee is prohibited from conducting a transaction that would result in a			
27	consumer or re	gistered cardholder exceeding the personal possession amounts set forth in 16-12-106 and 16-			



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

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2 Section 20. Section 16-12-226, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-226. Marijuana worker permit -- requirements. (1) A marijuana worker permit is required for
 an employee who performs work for or on behalf of a marijuana business if the individual participates in any
 aspect of the marijuana business.

- (2) (a) Except as provided in subsection (2)(b), a marijuana business may not allow an employee to perform any work at the licensed premises until it has verified that the employee has obtained a valid marijuana worker permit issued in accordance with this chapter.
- 9 (b) An employee of a former medical marijuana licensee in good standing with the department as of January 1, 2022, shall obtain a marijuana worker permit within 90 days of January 1, 2022.
- 11 (3) An applicant for a marijuana worker permit shall submit:
- 12 (a) an application on a form prescribed by the department with information including the 13 applicant's:
- 14 (i) name;
- 15 (ii) mailing address;
- 16 (iii) date of birth;
- 17 (iv) signature; and
- (v) response to conviction history questions requested by the department;
- 19 (b) a copy of a driver's license or identification card issued by one of the fifty states in the United 20 States or a passport;
- 21 (c) annual proof of having passed training that includes identification, prevention, and reporting for
- 22 human trafficking, rules and regulations for legal sales of marijuana in Montana, and any other training required
- 23 by the department; and
- 24 (d) a fee established by the department.
- 25 (4) (a) Except as provided in subsection (4)(b), an application that does not contain the elements 26 set forth in subsection (3) is incomplete.
- 27 (b) The department may review an application prior to receiving the fee but may not issue a permit 28 until the fee is received.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 (5) The department shall deny an initial or renewal application if the applicant:

- (a) is not 18-21 years of age or older;
- 3 (b) has had a marijuana license or worker permit revoked for a violation of this chapter or any rule 4 adopted under this chapter within 2 years of the date of the application;
 - (c) has violated any provision of this chapter; or
- 6 (d) makes a false statement to the department.
- 7 An employee of a licensee shall carry the employee's worker permit at all times when (6)8 performing work on behalf of a marijuana business.
- 9 (7)A person who holds a marijuana worker permit must notify the department in writing within 10 10 days of:
- 11 (a) a conviction for a felony;
- 12 (b) the issuance of any citation for violating a marijuana law imposed under this chapter or the 13 marijuana laws of any other state; or
 - the issuance of any citation for selling or dispensing alcohol or tobacco products to a minor." (c)
- 16 Section 21. Section 16-12-301, MCA, is amended to read:
 - "16-12-301. Local government authority to regulate -- opt-in requirement in certain counties -exemption for existing licensees. (1) (a) Except as provided in subsection (1)(b), a marijuana business may not operate in a county in which the majority of voters voted against approval of Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election until:
 - (i) the category or categories of license that the marijuana business seeks has or have been approved by the local jurisdiction where the marijuana business intends to operate as provided in subsection (3) or (4); and
 - (ii) the business is licensed by the department pursuant to this chapter.
- 25 (b) A former medical marijuana licensee that does not apply for licensure as an adult-use 26 dispensary may operate in its existing premises in compliance with rules adopted by the department pursuant 27 to 16-12-201(2) notwithstanding a local jurisdiction's failure to take action pursuant to subsections (3) through 28 (6).

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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

(c) A former medical marijuana licensee that intends to apply for licensure as a cultivator, manufacturer, adult-use dispensary, or testing laboratory may operate in compliance with rules adopted by the department pursuant to 16-12-201(2) notwithstanding a local jurisdiction's failure to take action pursuant to subsections (3) through (6), provided that the former marijuana licensee has remained in good standing with the department of public health and human services and the department.

- (d) For the purpose of this section, the marijuana business categories that must be approved by a local jurisdiction under subsections (3) through (6) in a county in which the majority of voters voted against approval of Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election before a business may operate are:
- 10 (i) cultivator;
- 11 (ii) manufacturer;
- 12 (iii) medical marijuana dispensary, except as provided in subsection (1)(b);
- 13 (iv) adult-use dispensary:
- 14 (v)(iv) combined-use marijuana licensee;
- (vi)(v) testing laboratory; and 15
- 16 (vii)(vi) marijuana transporter facility.
 - Marijuana businesses located in counties in which the majority of voters voted to approve (e) Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election are not subject to the local government approval process under subsections (3) through (6).
 - (2)(a) To protect the public health, safety, or welfare, a local government may by ordinance or otherwise regulate a marijuana business that operates within the local government's jurisdictional area. The regulations may include but are not limited to inspections of licensed premises, including but not limited to indoor cultivation facilities, dispensaries, manufacturing facilities, and testing laboratories in order to ensure compliance with any public health, safety, and welfare requirements established by the department or the local government.
 - (b) A former medical marijuana licensee that does not apply for licensure as an adult-use dispensary is exempt from complying with any local governmental regulations that are adopted under this subsection after July 1, 2021, until its first license renewal date occurring after January 1, 2022, or the



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 expiration of any grace period granted by the locality, whichever is later.

(3) An election regarding whether to approve any or all of the marijuana business categories listed in subsection (1)(d) to be located within a local jurisdiction may be requested by filing a petition in accordance with 7-5-131 through 7-5-135 and 7-5-137 by:

- (a) the qualified electors of a county; or
- (b) the qualified electors of a municipality.
- 7 (4) (a) An election held pursuant to this section must be called, conducted, counted, and 8 canvassed in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 4.
 - (b) An election pursuant to this section may be held in conjunction with a regular election of the governing body, general election, or a regular local or special election.
 - (5) If the qualified electors of a county vote to approve a type of marijuana business to be located in the jurisdiction, the governing body shall enter the approval into the records of the local government and notify the department of the election results.
 - (6) (a) If an election is held pursuant to this section in a county that contains within its limits a municipality of more than 5,000 persons according to the most recent federal decennial census:
 - (i) it is not necessary for the registered qualified electors in the municipality to file a separate petition asking for a separate or different vote on the question of whether to prohibit a category of marijuana business from being located in the municipality; and
 - (ii) the county shall conduct the election in a manner that separates the votes in the municipality from those in the remaining parts of the county.
 - (b) If a majority of the qualified electors in the county, including the qualified electors in the municipality, vote to approve a category of marijuana business to be located in the county, the county may allow that category of marijuana business to operate in the county.
 - (c) (i) If a majority of the qualified electors in the municipality vote to approve a category of marijuana business to be located in the municipality, the municipality may allow that type of marijuana business to operate in the municipality.
 - (ii) If a majority of the qualified electors in the municipality vote to prohibit a category of marijuana business from being located in the municipality, the municipality may not allow that type of marijuana business



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 to operate in the municipality.

(d) Nothing contained in this subsection (6) prevents any municipality from having a separate election under the terms of this section.

- (7) (a) A county or municipality that has voted to approve a category of marijuana business to be located in the jurisdiction or a county in which the majority of voters voted to approve Initiative Measure No. 190 in the November 3, 2020, general election may vote to prohibit the previously approved or allowed operations within the jurisdiction.
- 8 (b) An election regarding whether to approve or prohibit any of the marijuana business categories
 9 listed in subsection (1)(d) to be located within a local jurisdiction may be requested by:
- 10 (i) a simple majority of the persons elected to a board of county commissioners;
- 11 (ii) a simple majority of the persons elected to a city or town council;
- 12 (iii) filing a petition in accordance with 7-5-131 through 7-5-135 and 7-5-137 by the qualified 13 electors of a county; or
 - (iv) filing a petition in accordance with 7-5-131 through 7-5-135 and 7-5-137 by the qualified electors of a municipality.
- (b)(c) A vote overturning the approval of a category of marijuana business or prohibiting the
 previously permitted operation of marijuana businesses is effective on the 90th day after the local election is
 held.
 - (8) (a) The ballot containing the question of whether to approve or prohibit any of the marijuana business categories listed in subsection (1)(d) may include a separate question for each marijuana business category subject to approval or prohibition.
- 22 (b) The question must be in a form similar to the following:
- 23 [] FOR the operation of (marijuana business category) in (jurisdiction).
- 24 [] AGAINST the operation of (marijuana business category) in (jurisdiction).
- 25 (c) The language on the ballot must be the same in each jurisdiction in which an election is held 26 under this section.
 - (8)(9) A local government may not prohibit the transportation of marijuana within or through its jurisdiction on public roads by any person licensed to do so by the department or as otherwise allowed by this



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

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3 **Section 22.** Section 16-12-302, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-302. Fraudulent representation -- penalties. (1) In addition to any other penalties provided by law, an individual who fraudulently represents to a law enforcement official that the individual is a cultivator, manufacturer, adult-use dispensary, medical marijuana dispensary, testing laboratory, or marijuana transporter or has a marijuana worker permit is guilty of a civil fine not to exceed \$1,000.

(2) An individual convicted under this section may not be licensed under this chapter."

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- **Section 23.** Section 16-12-310, MCA, is amended to read:
- "16-12-310. Limit on local-option marijuana excise tax rate -- goods subject to tax. (1) The rate of the local-option marijuana excise tax must be established by the election petition or resolution provided for in 16-12-311, and the rate may not exceed 3%.
- (2) The local-option marijuana excise tax is a tax on the retail value of all marijuana and marijuana products sold at an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary within a county.
 - (3) If a county imposes a local-option marijuana excise tax:
- 17 (a) 50% of the resulting tax revenue must be retained by the county;
 - (b) 45% of the resulting tax revenue must be apportioned to the municipalities on the basis of the ratio of the population of the city or town to the total county population; and
 - (c) the remaining 5% of the resulting tax revenue must be retained by the department to defray costs associated with administering 16-12-309 through 16-12-312 and 16-12-317. The funds retained by the department under this subsection (3)(c) must be deposited into the marijuana state special revenue account established under 16-12-111.
 - (4) For the purposes of this section, "tax revenue" means the combined taxes collected under any local-option marijuana excise tax collected on retail sales within the county."

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- **Section 24.** Section 16-12-311, MCA, is amended to read:
- 28 "16-12-311. Local government excise tax-- election required -- procedure -- notice. (1) A county

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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 that has permitted an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary to operate within its borders

- 2 pursuant to 16-12-301 or a county in which the majority of voters voted to approve Initiative Measure No. 190 in
- 3 the November 3, 2020, general election, may not impose or, except as provided in this section, amend or
- 4 repeal a local-option marijuana excise tax unless the local-option marijuana excise tax question has been
- 5 approved by a majority of the qualified electors voting on the question.
 - (2) The local-option marijuana excise tax question may be presented to the qualified electors of a county by a petition of the electors as provided in 7-5-131, 7-5-132, 7-5-134, 7-5-135, and 7-5-137 or by a resolution of the governing body of the county.
- 9 (3) The petition or resolution referring the taxing question must state:
- 10 (a) the rate of the tax, which may not exceed 3% of the retail value of all marijuana and marijuana
 11 products sold at an adult-use dispensary or a medical marijuana dispensary;
 - (b) the date when the tax becomes effective, which may not be earlier than 90 days after the election; and
 - (c) the purposes that may be funded by the tax revenue.
 - (4) On receipt of an adequate petition, the county's governing body shall hold an election in accordance with Title 13, chapter 1, part 5.
 - (5) (a) Before the local-option marijuana excise tax question is submitted to the electorate, the county shall provide notice of the goods subject to the local-option marijuana excise tax by a method described in 13-1-108.
 - (b) The notice must be given two times, with at least 6 days separating the notices. The first notice must be given not more than 45 days prior to the election, and the last notice must be given not less than 30 days prior to the election.
 - (6) Notice of the election must be given as provided in 13-1-108 and include the information listed in subsection (3) of this section.
- 25 (7) The question of the imposition of a local-option marijuana excise tax may not be placed before 26 the qualified electors more than once in any fiscal year."

28 Section 25. Section 16-12-312, MCA, is amended to read:



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

"16-12-312. Tax administration. (1) Not less than 90 days prior to the date that the local-option marijuana excise tax becomes effective, the county shall notify the department of the results of the election and coordinate with the department to facilitate the administration and collection of the local-option marijuana excise taxes.

- (2) The department shall establish by rule:
- (a) the times that taxes collected by businesses are to be remitted to the department;
- 7 (b) the office or employee of the department responsible for receiving and accounting for the local-8 option marijuana excise tax receipts;
 - (c) the office or employee of the department responsible for enforcing the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes and the methods and procedures to be used in enforcing the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes due; and
 - (d) the penalties for failure to report taxes due, failure to remit taxes due, and violations of the administrative ordinance. The penalties may include:
 - (i) criminal penalties not to exceed a fine of \$1,000 or 6 months' imprisonment, or both;
 - (ii) civil penalties if the department prevails in a suit for the collection of local-option marijuana excise taxes, not to exceed 50% of the local-option marijuana excise taxes found due plus the costs and attorney fees incurred by the department in the action;
 - (iii) revocation of an adult use dispensary license or <u>a</u> medical marijuana dispensary license held by the offender; and
 - (iv) any other penalties that may be applicable for violation of an ordinance.
- 21 (3) The department's rules may also include:
- 22 (a) further clarification and specificity in the categories of goods that are subject to the local-option 23 marijuana excise tax;
 - (b) authorization for business administration and prepayment discounts. The discount authorization may allow each vendor and commercial establishment to withhold up to 5% of the local-option marijuana excise taxes collected to defray their costs for the administration of the tax collection.
 - (c) other administrative details necessary for the efficient and effective administration of the tax.
- 28 (4) A county and the department may exchange information collected under the provisions of this



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

chapter that is necessary to implement and administer a local-option marijuana excise tax or the tax collected under Title 15, chapter 64, part 1."

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- Section 26. Section 16-12-502, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "16-12-502. **Definitions.** As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 6 (1) "Referral physician" means an individual who:
- 7 (a) is licensed under Title 37, chapter 3; and
- 8 (b) is the physician to whom a <u>minor</u> patient's treating physician has referred the <u>minor</u> patient for 9 physical examination and medical assessment.
 - (2) "Standard of care" means, at a minimum, the following activities when undertaken in person er through the use of telemedicine by a patient's treating physician or referral physician if the treating physician or referral physician is providing written certification for a patient with a debilitating medical condition:
- 13 (a) obtaining the patient's medical history;
- 14 (b) performing a relevant and necessary physical examination;
 - (c) reviewing prior treatment and treatment response for the debilitating medical condition;
- 16 (d) obtaining and reviewing any relevant and necessary diagnostic test results related to the 17 debilitating medical condition;
- (e) discussing with the patient and ensuring that the patient understands the advantages,
 disadvantages, alternatives, potential adverse effects, and expected response to the recommended treatment;
 - (f) monitoring the response to treatment and possible adverse effects; and
- 21 (g) creating and maintaining patient records that remain with the physician.
- 22 (3) "Telemedicine" has the meaning provided in 37-3-102.
- 23 (4)(3) "Treating physician" means an individual who:
- 24 (a) is licensed under Title 37, chapter 3; and
- 25 (b) has a bona fide professional relationship with the individual applying to be a registered cardholder.
- 27 (5)(4) "Written certification" means a statement signed by a treating physician or referral physician
 28 that meets the requirements of 16-12-509 and is provided in a manner that meets the standard of care."



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

Section 27. Section 16-12-509, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-509. Written certification -- accompanying statements. (1) The written certification provided by a physician must be made on a form prescribed by the department and signed and dated by the physician. The written certification must:

- (a) include the physician's name, license number, and office address and telephone number on file with the board of medical examiners and the physician's business e-mail address, if any; and
- (b) the name, date of birth, and debilitating medical condition of the patient for whom the physician is providing written certification.
- (2) A treating physician or referral physician who is providing written certification for a patient shall provide a statement initialed by the physician that must:
 - (a) confirm that the physician is:
- (i) the patient's treating physician and that the patient has been under the physician's ongoing medical care as part of a bona fide professional relationship with the patient; or
 - (ii) the patient's referral physician;
- 16 (b) confirm that the patient suffers from a debilitating medical condition:
 - (c) describe the debilitating medical condition, why the condition is debilitating, and the extent to which it is debilitating;
 - (d) confirm that the physician has assumed primary responsibility for providing management and routine care of the patient's debilitating medical condition after obtaining a comprehensive medical history and conducting a physical examination, whether in person or, in accordance with subsection (4), through the use of telemedicine, that included a personal review of any medical records maintained by other physicians and that may have included the patient's reaction and response to conventional medical therapies;
 - (e) describe the medications, procedures, and other medical options used to treat the condition;
 - (f) confirm that the physician has reviewed all prescription and nonprescription medications and supplements used by the patient and has considered the potential drug interaction with marijuana;
 - (g) state that the physician has a reasonable degree of certainty that the patient's debilitating medical condition would be alleviated by the use of marijuana and that, as a result, the patient would be likely to



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1	benefi	t from the	e use of	f marijuana;
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2 (h) confirm that the physician has explained the potential risks and benefits of the use of marijuana 3 to the patient;

- (i) list restrictions on the patient's activities due to the use of marijuana;
- 5 (j) specify the time period for which the use of marijuana would be appropriate, up to a maximum
- 6 of 1 year;

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- 7 (k) state that the physician will:
- 8 (i) continue to serve as the patient's treating physician or referral physician; and
- 9 (ii) monitor the patient's response to the use of marijuana and evaluate the efficacy of the
- 10 treatment; and
- 11 (I) contain an attestation that the information provided in the written certification and 12 accompanying statements is true and correct.
 - (3) A physician who is the second physician recommending marijuana for use by a minor shall submit:
 - (a) a statement initialed by the physician that the physician conducted a comprehensive review of the minor's medical records as maintained by the treating physician or referral physician;
 - (b) a statement that in the physician's professional opinion, the potential benefits of the use of marijuana would likely outweigh the health risks for the minor; and
 - (c) an attestation that the information provided in the written certification and accompanying statements is true and correct.
 - (4) A physician who is providing written certification through the use of telemedicine:
 - (a) shall comply with the administrative rules adopted for telemedicine by the board of medical examiners provided for in 2-15-1731; and
 - (b) may not use an audio-only visit unless the physician has first established a physician-patient relationship through an in-person encounter.
- 26 (5)(4) If the written certification states that marijuana should be used for less than 1 year, the
 27 department shall issue a registry identification card that is valid for the period specified in the written
 28 certification."



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

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2 Section 28. Section 16-12-515, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-515. Legal protections -- allowable amounts. (1) (a) A registered cardholder who has elected to obtain marijuana and marijuana products through the system of licensed cultivators, manufacturers, or dispensaries may:

- (i) possess up to 1 ounce of usable marijuana; and
- 7 (ii) purchase a maximum of 5-ounces 1 ounce of usable marijuana a month and no more than 1 8 ounce of usable marijuana a day.
 - (i) A registered cardholder may petition the department for an exception to the monthly limit on (b) purchases. The request must be accompanied by a confirmation from the physician who signed the cardholder's written certification that the cardholder's debilitating medical condition warrants purchase of an amount exceeding the monthly limit.
 - (ii) If the department approves an exception to the limit, the approval must establish the monthly amount of usable marijuana that the cardholder may purchase and the limit must be entered into the seed-tosale tracking system.
 - (2)Except as provided in 16-12-108 and subject to the provisions of subsection (7) of this section, an individual who possesses a registry identification card issued pursuant to this part may not be arrested, prosecuted, or penalized in any manner or be denied any right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by a professional licensing board or the department of labor and industry, solely because:
 - (a) the person cultivates, manufactures, possesses, or transports marijuana in the amounts allowed under this section; or
 - (b) the registered cardholder acquires or uses marijuana.
 - A physician may not be arrested, prosecuted, or penalized in any manner or be denied any (3)right or privilege, including but not limited to civil penalty or disciplinary action by the board of medical examiners or the department of labor and industry, solely for providing written certification for a patient with a debilitating medical condition.
 - (4) Nothing in this section prevents the imposition of a civil penalty or a disciplinary action by a



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 professional licensing board or the department of labor and industry if:

a registered cardholder's use of marijuana impairs the cardholder's job-related performance; or (a)

- (b) a physician violates the standard of care or other requirements of this part.
- (5) (a) An individual may not be arrested or prosecuted for constructive possession, conspiracy as provided in 45-4-102, or other provisions of law or any other offense solely for being in the presence or vicinity of the use of marijuana and marijuana products as permitted under this part.
 - (b) This subsection (5) does not prevent the arrest or prosecution of an individual who is in the vicinity of a registered cardholder's use of marijuana if the individual is in possession of or is using marijuana in excess of the amounts otherwise provided in this chapter and is not a registered cardholder.
 - (6)Possession of or application for a registry identification card does not alone constitute probable cause to search the person or individual or the property of the person or individual or otherwise subject the person or individual or property of the person or individual possessing or applying for the card to inspection by any governmental agency, including a law enforcement agency.
 - The provisions of this section relating to protection from arrest or prosecution do not apply to an (7) individual unless the individual has obtained a registry identification card prior to an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge. It is not a defense to a criminal charge that an individual obtains a registry identification card after an arrest or the filing of a criminal charge.
 - (8) (a) A registered cardholder is presumed to be engaged in the use of marijuana as allowed by this part if the person:
 - (i) is in possession of a valid registry identification card; and
- 21 (ii) is in possession of an amount of marijuana that does not exceed the amount permitted under 22 this part.
 - (b) The presumption may be rebutted by evidence that the possession of marijuana was not for the purpose of alleviating the symptoms or effects of a registered cardholder's debilitating medical condition and exceeded the allowable amount of marijuana otherwise provided for in this part."

Section 29. Section 16-12-533, MCA, is amended to read:

"16-12-533. Rulemaking authority -- fees. The department may adopt rules to implement this part



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 as authorized in this section to specify:

2 (1) the manner in which the department will consider applications for registry identification cards
3 for individuals with debilitating medical conditions and renewal of registry identification cards;

- (2) the acceptable forms of proof of Montana residency;
- 5 (3) notice and contested case hearing procedures for fines or registry identification card 6 revocation, suspension, or modification;
- 7 (4) the procedures for obtaining fingerprints for the fingerprint and background check required 8 under 16-12-508;
 - (5) the amount of usable marijuana that a registered cardholder who has elected not to use the system of licensees provided for under this chapter may possess; and
 - (6) the fees for cardholders. The annual cardholder license fee may not be less than \$20 \$50."

13 Section 30. Section 33-22-138, MCA, is amended to read:

- "33-22-138. Coverage for telehealth services -- rulemaking. (1) Each group or individual policy, certificate of disability insurance, subscriber contract, membership contract, or health care services agreement that provides coverage for health care services must provide coverage for health care services provided by a health care provider or health care facility by means of telehealth if the services are otherwise covered by the policy, certificate, contract, or agreement.
- (2) A policy, certificate, contract, or agreement may not:
- 20 (a) impose restrictions involving:
 - (i) the site at which the patient is physically located and receiving health care services by means of telehealth; or
 - (ii) the site at which the health care provider is physically located and providing the services by means of telehealth; or
 - (b) distinguish between telehealth services provided to patients in rural locations and telehealth services provided to patients in urban locations.
- 27 (3) Coverage under this section must be equivalent to the coverage for services that are provided 28 in person by a health care provider or health care facility.



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 (4) Nothing in this section may be construed to require:

2 (a) a health insurance issuer to provide coverage for services that are not medically necessary,

- subject to the terms and conditions of the insured's policy;
 - (b) coverage of an otherwise noncovered benefit;
- 5 (c) a health care provider to be physically present with a patient at the site where the patient is
 6 located unless the health care provider who is providing health care services by means of telehealth determines
 7 that the presence of a health care provider is necessary; or
 - (d) except as provided in 16-12-509 or as provided in Title 37 and related administrative rules, a patient to have a previously established patient-provider relationship with a specific health care provider in order to receive health care services by means of telehealth.
 - (5) Coverage under this section may be subject to deductibles, coinsurance, and copayment provisions. Special deductible, coinsurance, copayment, or other limitations that are not generally applicable to other medical services covered under the plan may not be imposed on the coverage for services provided by means of telehealth.
 - (6) This section does not apply to disability income, hospital indemnity, medicare supplement, specified disease, or long-term care policies.
 - (7) The commissioner may adopt rules necessary to implement the provisions of this section.
- 18 (8) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions apply:
- 19 (a) "Health care facility" means a critical access hospital, hospice, hospital, long-term care facility,
 20 mental health center, outpatient center for primary care, or outpatient center for surgical services licensed
 21 pursuant to Title 50, chapter 5.
 - (b) "Health care provider" means an individual:
- 23 (i) licensed pursuant to Title 37, chapter 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, 11, 15, 17, 20, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, or 35;
- 24 (ii) licensed pursuant to Title 37, chapter 8, to practice as a registered professional nurse or as an 25 advanced practice registered nurse;
 - (iii) certified by the American board of genetic counseling as a genetic counselor; or
- 27 (iv) certified by the national certification board for diabetes educators as a diabetes educator.
- 28 (c) (i) "Telehealth" means the use of audio, video, or other telecommunications technology or



68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 media, including audio-only communication, that is:

- (A) used by a health care provider or health care facility to deliver health care services; and
- 3 (B) delivered over a secure connection that complies with state and federal privacy laws.
 - (ii) The term does not include delivery of health care services by means of facsimile machines or electronic messaging alone. The use of facsimile and electronic message is not precluded if used in conjunction with other audio, video, or telecommunications technology or media.
 - (iii) For physicians providing written certification of a debilitating medical condition pursuant to 16-12-509, the term does not include audio-only communication unless the physician has previously established a physician-patient relationship through an in-person encounter."

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- **Section 31.** Section 37-2-305, MCA, is amended to read:
- "37-2-305. Telehealth services -- rulemaking authority. (1) A person licensed under this title to
 provide health care in the ordinary course of business or practice of a profession may provide services by
 means of telehealth when the use of telehealth:
 - (a) is appropriate for the services being provided;
- 16 (b) meets the standard of care for delivery of services; and
- 17 (c) complies with any administrative rules for telehealth adopted by the board that licenses the 18 health care provider.
 - (2) A board may adopt rules establishing requirements for the use of telehealth by its licensees.
 - (3) (a) For the purposes of this section, "telehealth" means the use of audio, video, or other telecommunications technology or media, including audio-only communication, that is:
 - (i) used by a health care provider or health care facility to deliver health care services; and
- 23 (ii) delivered over a secure connection that complies with the requirements of state and federal privacy laws.
 - (b) The term does not include delivery of health care services by means of facsimile machines or electronic messaging alone. The use of facsimile machines and electronic messaging is not precluded if used in conjunction with other audio, video, or telecommunications technology or media.
 - (c) For physicians providing written certification of a debilitating medical condition pursuant to 16-12-



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

509, the term does not include the use of audio-only communication unless the physician has previously established a physician-patient relationship through an in-person encounter."

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- Section 32. Section 37-3-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 5 "37-3-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply:
 - (1) "ACGME" means the accreditation council for graduate medical education.
- 8 (2) "AOA" means the American osteopathic association.
 - (3) "Approved internship" means an internship training program of at least 1 year in a program that either is approved for intern training by the AOA or conforms to the standards for intern training established by the ACGME or successors. However, the board may, upon investigation, approve any other internship.
 - (4) "Approved medical school" means a school that either is accredited by the AOA or conforms to the education standards established by the LCME or the world health organization or successors for medical schools that meet standards established by the board by rule.
 - (5) "Approved residency" means a residency training program conforming to the standards for residency training established by the ACGME or successors or approved for residency training by the AOA.
 - (6) "Board" means the Montana state board of medical examiners provided for in 2-15-1731.
- 18 (7) "Community-integrated health care" means the provision of out-of-hospital medical services 19 that an emergency care provider with an endorsement may provide as determined by board rule.
- 20 (8) "Department" means the department of labor and industry provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, 21 part 17.
 - (9) "Emergency care provider" or "ECP" means a person licensed by the board, including but not limited to an emergency medical responder, an emergency medical technician, an advanced emergency medical technician, or a paramedic. An emergency care provider with an endorsement may provide community-integrated health care.
 - (10) "LCME" means the liaison committee on medical education.
 - (11) "Medical assistant" means an unlicensed allied health care worker who functions under the supervision of a physician, physician assistant, or podiatrist in a physician's or podiatrist's office and who



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68th Legislature 2023 SB 546.1

1 performs administrative and clinical tasks.

"Physician" means a person who holds a degree as a doctor of medicine or doctor of (12)osteopathy and who has a valid license to practice medicine or osteopathic medicine in this state.

- (13)"Practice of medicine" means the diagnosis, treatment, or correction of or the attempt to or the holding of oneself out as being able to diagnose, treat, or correct human conditions, ailments, diseases, injuries, or infirmities, whether physical or mental, by any means, methods, devices, or instrumentalities, including electronic and technological means such as telemedicine. If a person who does not possess a license to practice medicine in this state under this chapter and who is not exempt from the licensing requirements of this chapter performs acts constituting the practice of medicine, the person is practicing medicine in violation of this chapter.
- (14)"Store-and-forward technology" means electronic information, imaging, and communication that is transferred, recorded, or otherwise stored in order to be reviewed at a later date by a health care provider or health care facility at a distant site without the patient present in real time. The term includes interactive audio, video, and data communication.
- (15)(a) "Telemedicine" means the practice of medicine using interactive electronic communications, information technology, audio-only conversations, or other means between a licensee in one location and a patient in another location with or without an intervening health care provider. Telemedicine includes the application of secure videoconferencing or store-and-forward technology.
- (b) The term does not mean an e-mail or instant messaging conversation or a message sent by facsimile transmission.
- (c) For physicians providing written certification of a debilitating medical condition pursuant to 16-12-509, the term does not include audio-only communication unless the physician has previously established a physician-patient relationship through an in-person encounter."

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NEW SECTION. Section 33. Codification instruction. [Section 10] is intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 44, chapter 4, and the provisions of Title 44, chapter 4, apply to [section 10].

- END -27

